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BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL

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British Postal Traffic

AVERAGE DAILY RECEIPTS

The average daily receipts of the Post Office in the United Kingdom from postal traffic per working day in each month from January 1943 to June 1944 are shown below. Telegraph and telephone receipts, savings bank and money and postal order business are excluded, but the value of postage stamps used for receipt stamps and other revenue duties is included.

Period	Average Amount of Money Received Daily		Proportion to Average Receipts in the corresponding period of 1924–34 (except 1926)		Increase or Decrease 1943–44
	1943	1944	1943	1944	
	£	£	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January ...	185,568	217,386	149·6	175·3	+ 17·1
February ...	189,539	209,972	156·8	173·7	+ 10·8
March ...	191,775	216,807	154·2	174·4	+ 13·1
April ...	208,827	209,222	165·7	166·0	+ 0·2
May ...	204,540	225,506	162·7	179·4	+ 10·3
June ...	220,653	217,777	177·0	174·7	− 1·3
July ...	213,342		168·6		
August ...	207,498		172·6		
September ...	202,777		159·3		
October ...	212,046		159·5		
November ...	226,765		170·8		
December ...	266,731		158·0		
Year ...	210,838		162·8		

Daily receipts fell rather more than usual between May and June, so that the index number based on the average receipts in the corresponding period of 1924–34 (except 1926) declined from the high level of 179·4 to 174·7.

For the first time since May 1941 receipts failed in June to exceed those of the same period a year earlier; the fall of 1·3 per cent. was, however, mainly due to the high figure recorded in June 1943. The exceptional figures for both June last year and May this year may possibly be associated with the incidence of the Whitsun holiday. Average receipts for the second quarter were some 3 per cent. higher than those of a year ago; the corresponding increase for the first quarter was rather under 14 per cent.

Announcements

NOTE: Copies of all Orders referred to in the *Board of Trade Journal* can be purchased through any booksellers, agents or direct from H.M. Stationery Office. New Orders, however, may not be immediately available.

Permits to obtain Rationed Curtain Materials

The Board of Trade announce

(a) that the type of permit issued to certain householders (notably the bombed and newly-married) to enable them to obtain a limited quantity of curtain material coupon free is being changed, and

(b) that the new document includes a coupon-equivalent certificate which may be deposited by the retailer in his coupon-account.

The new document is printed on pink paper and is in two separable parts, one of which is a coupon-equivalent certificate and the other a Priority Docket. Traders may supply up to 15 square yards of rationed curtain material against these documents without the collection of coupons. They should then separate the two parts and use them in the following manner:—

The coupon-equivalent certificate, which is a document in the form specified in the General Licence (S. R. & O. 1944, No. 809) issued under the Consumer Rationing (Consolidation) Order, 1944, may be deposited in the trader's coupon-account for 30 coupons.

The Priority Docket may be passed back with orders for further supplies of curtain material. Such orders must in all cases be accompanied by transfer vouchers for the appropriate number of coupons, but when orders are also supported by dockets they will have a special claim on supplies in the hands of furnishing fabric manufacturers.

The attention of traders is drawn to the fact that green buying permits of the type previously issued which are still in circulation retain their validity. These permits authorise a retailer to supply 15 square yards of any rationed curtain material without the surrender of coupons and, on being passed back by the retailer, authorise his supplier to supply him coupon-free with curtain material to replenish his stocks. These green permits are not coupon-equivalent as certificates and may not be deposited by the retailer in his coupon-account, but will, when they are passed back to the fabric manufacturer, carry the same special claim as the new dockets on supplies of materials in the hands of furnishing fabric manufacturers.

The Board of Trade have issued a General Licence (No. 5) under the Goods and Services (Regulation of Disposal of Stocks) Act, 1943 authorising traders, if they wish, to restrict supplies of curtain materials to customers who present either the green buying permits hitherto issued or new priority dockets. This Licence will shortly be published as S. R. & O. 1944, No. 901, price 1d.

Apparel and Cloth and Household Textiles and Bedding

The Board of Trade, after consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee, have made two Orders amending the General Apparel and Cloth (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order, 1944 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 4th March 1944, page 77) and the General Household Textiles and Bedding (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order, 1942 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 1st August 1942, page 356). These new Orders—the General Apparel and Cloth (Maximum Prices and Charges) (No. 2) Order 1944 (S. R. & O. 1944 No. 852) and the General Household Textiles and Bedding (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order, 1944 (S. R. & O. 1944 No. 851), price 1d. each—came into operation on Monday, July 31st. They permit manufacturers of non-utility woven cotton cloth and of household textiles made from such cloth to increase their "June 1942" prices by 6d. for each lb. of loom state cotton cloth used in producing the finished article in order to take into account the increase in the price of raw cotton which came into effect in April of this year.

The amendment to the General Apparel and Cloth (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order makes three other alterations to the original Order: (1) Oilskin garments have been added to the Third Schedule to the Order. Manufacturers' prices, previously covered by the "standstill," are now to be calculated by adding 6 per cent. to the total costs of production and sale. (2) The wording of item (3) of the Third Schedule has been revised to make it clear that knitted gloves are not included in the Schedule, but are still subject to the standstill. (3) Certain engineering fabrics such as machinery belting and cycle rim tapes have been

excluded from the Order. These fabrics, a list of which forms the Sixth Schedule to the original order, are now subject only to the Prices of Goods Act, 1939.

Utility Apparel

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR

The Board of Trade have issued the Utility Apparel (Men's and Boys' Shirts, Underwear and Nightwear) (No. 5) Directions, 1944 (S. R. & O. 1942 No. 872, price 2d.) which came into force on 4th August 1944 and amend the previous Directions for the manufacture of these garments.

Manufacturers' ceiling prices are fixed for men's and boys' shirts made from two new utility shirtings—a heavier drill cloth, specification No. 3028 and an improved cambric cloth, specification No. 3024. Shirts made from the new cambric cloth will only be available in small quantities for the present.

Men's cellular underwear has been added to the utility range. Ceiling prices are given for men's short-sleeved vests, athletic vests and trunks to be made from two cellular cloths, specification numbers 3250 and 3251, in accordance with the measurements given in the Second Schedule.

Short-sleeved shirts and athletic vests made from the locknit cloths 405B and 408A may now be made in an additional size, small men's. Measurements for this size are given in the Second Schedule.

Tab Ends and Fents for Wiping Rag Merchants

The Board of Trade have issued a General Licence (S. R. & O. 1944 No. 871, price 1d.) which authorises any trader to supply, coupon-free, to any person tab ends of cloth which are not more than 324 square inches in area, and of a length measured parallel to the selvedge not more than 9 inches. (A tab end is an end cut off a piece of cloth as it comes off the loom.) The licence also authorises any trader to supply fents, coupon free, to any person whose name is entered on the Register of Wiping Rag Merchants kept by the Board of Trade, provided the price does not exceed 1s. 6d. per lb.

Textile Rubber Boots Release

With reference to the announcement in *Board of Trade Journal*, 29th July 1944 (page 277), the permit-free release of Wellington boots with textile uppers is legalised by a General Licence, S. R. & O. 1944 No. 839, price 1d.

Patents Designs and Trade Marks

BOARD OF TRADE APPOINTMENT

The Board of Trade announce that Mr. Harold Leonard Saunders, B.Sc., has been appointed Comptroller-General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks in succession to Sir Frank Lindlay, C.B., who is retiring from the public service as from 31st August 1944.

Mr. Saunders has served on the Examining Staff of the Patent Office, where he now holds the rank of Assistant Comptroller, since 1907. He is a Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple), a Bachelor of Science (Honours Engineering) London University, and an Associate of the City and Guilds Institute.

Timber

Ministry of Supply officials, including members of the Timber Control, have recently visited Canada to discuss with representatives of the lumber industry purchases of timber for delivery during the two years following the cessation of hostilities in Europe.

Meetings were held in Vancouver and Montreal between the British delegation and representative shippers, and terms of purchase were agreed covering the sale of British Columbian softwoods, Eastern Canadian spruce, and Canadian hardwoods. A similar agreement is under negotiation for constructional plywood.

The terms and conditions having commended themselves to the representative shippers taking part in the negotiations, it may be assumed that they will be endorsed by their fellow-traders in the various sections of the industry. Formal contracts with individual shippers are about to be negotiated.

Trading with the Enemy

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS

With reference to the notice in *Board of Trade Journal*, 29th July 1944, page 278, the under-mentioned vessel has been deleted from the Statutory List "A":—

Solbris, Swedish flag, 466 tons, Rederi A/B Bellatrix.

The list now reads as under:—

VESSELS AGAINST WHICH DISCRIMINATION IS BEING EXERCISED BY THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

(a) Shipowners on the Statutory List

Shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are hereby notified that the following vessels belong to owners who are included in the Statutory List, and that it is an offence against the Trading with the Enemy Act for any shipper to make use of such vessels. Shipments by such vessels in addition to being liable to seizure render the shippers or those connected with the consignment liable to prosecution:—

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners or Charterers
Galatasaray	Turkey	724	Sadikoglu, Aslan, Kaptan
Crespi (ex Jose Trujillo)	Spain	338	Cia Comercial Maritima de Transportes S.A.
San Juan II ...	Ditto	552	Ditto
Isora	Ditto	316	Ditto
Rigel (ex Tercio Montejurra) ...	Ditto	549	Ditto
Maribel	Ditto	398	Ditto
Salvador	Ditto	130	Ditto
Alcora	Ditto	216	Ditto
Linette	Ditto	398	Ditto
Almagro	Argentina	282	A. M. Delfino y Cia
San Martin	Ditto	220	Ditto
Comodoro Rivadavia	Ditto	4,482	Argentina Neuva Cia General de Navegacion
Rio Blanco (ex Madryn) ...	Ditto	1,827	Ditto
Atleta	Ditto	105	La Portena Empresa de Remolcadores
Ciclope	Ditto	173	Ditto
Coloso	Ditto	247	Ditto
Gigante	Ditto	236	Ditto
Goliat	Ditto	237	Ditto
Hercules	Ditto	173	Ditto
Samson	Ditto	237	Ditto
Titan	Ditto	188	Ditto
San Rafael Archangel	Spain	98	Julio Gonsalos Martin, Las Palmas
Maria del Pilar G. ...	Ditto	54	Ditto
Presidente Mitre ...	Argentina	372	Cia Argentina Comercia e Industrial de Pesqueria
Presidente Roca ...	Ditto	412	Ditto
Carvalho	Portugal	27	Henrique Da Silva Pinto Ferro
Maria 3°	Ditto	56	Pedro Joao de Sousa
Maria 5°	Ditto	56	Ditto
Guadiana 4°... ...	Ditto	13	Ditto
Maria Menuela ...	Ditto	10	Ditto
Blanca de C	Spain	285	Ramon Carranza
Ramon de Carranza	Ditto	224	Ditto
Reina Victoria ...	Ditto	162	Ditto
Paco Nino	Ditto	30	Ditto
San Vicente	Ditto	40	Ditto
Paco	Ditto	300	Jose Leon Carranza
Negro (trawler) (ex Purification Costas Maravilla)... ...	Ditto	109	Viuda de Botello (Senora Gally)
Blanco (trawler) (ex Manuel Gestoso Chicha)	Ditto	109	Ditto
Antonio Chicha (trawler)	Ditto	112	Manuel Gestoso Costas
Jose Chicha (trawler)	Ditto	?	Ditto
Sevim	Turkey	1,164	Abdi Vehbi Dural
Atlantides	Sweden	9,650	Rederi A/B Atlantides
Solvik	Ditto	649	Ditto
Miguel Caldenty ...	Spain	74	Juan Mora A. Bou
Nuevo Corazon ...	Ditto	122	Ditto
San Cayetano ...	Argentina	400	"Cardimex" Comp. Argentia, de Importacion y Exportacion S.A.
Nuestra Senora de la Almudena... ...	Spain	41	Otto Gerdtzen
Manen	Ditto	398	Angel Rivas Suardiaz
Skansen	Sweden	744	Enhorning Kemiskt-Tekniskt A/B
Nordanbris (ex Pollux)	Ditto	8,971	Rederi A/B Bellatrix
Ostbris	Ditto	978	Ditto
Sunnanbris	Ditto	8,721	Rederi A/B Erious
Westbris	Ditto	972	Ditto
His Africa	Spain	85	Salah Ben Hamza
Antares	Ditto	—	Cia Comercia Maritimal de Transportes S.A.
Polar	Ditto	—	Ditto
Chiqui	Ditto	398	Angel Rivas Suardiaz
Antonio Dias ...	Ditto	36	Jose Maria Delgado
Faro de Buda ...	Ditto	226	Atlantida Astilleros and Construcciones S.A.
Faro de Salou ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Faro de Oropesa ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Faro de Canet ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Carmen Frexias ...	Ditto	349	Agencia Frexias
Coname 1°	Ditto	489	Comp. Naviera del Mediterraneo S.A.
Condecorado ...	Ditto	567	Hijos de M. Condeminas
Condestable	Ditto	516	Ditto
San Daniel	Ditto	190	Cristina Svardiaz
Sancho Panza ...	Ditto	197	Ditto
Santa Ana	Ditto	322	Marles y Serra en C.
Carmelita	Ditto	117	Jeronimo Ylpland (effective owner)
Norte	Ditto	26	Jesus Franquesa (nom. owner)
Arabert	Sweden	2840	Rederi A/B Solstad
Aravall	Ditto	2900	Ditto
Procyon	Spain	399	Cia Comercial Maritime de Transportes S.A.
Canopus	Ditto	399	Ditto
Goya	Ditto	—	Angel Rivas Suardiaz
Plencia	Ditto	78	Cia Comercial Maritime de Transportes S.A.

Purchase Tax

BUTTONS

The Treasury announce that they propose to make an Order directing that purchase tax on buttons made wholly of mother of pearl shall be reduced from 100 per cent. to the basic rate of 33⅓ per cent.

Any representations which interested parties desire to make in regard to this proposal should be addressed in writing to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, City Gate House, Finsbury Square, E.C.2, not later than 12th August 1944.

LUMBER JACKETS OF LEATHER

The exemption from Purchase Tax of garments of a kind suitable for young children's wear will in future be deemed to include boys' and girls' leather lumber jackets not exceeding 37-inch chest. The size limit in question is the actual measurement of the garment and not the nominal trade size of the garment or the measurement of the wearer. Items B5 and G5 on pages 3 and 5 respectively of Notice No. 78A should be noted accordingly. This decision supersedes all previous decisions with regard to the liability to tax of boys' and girls' leather lumber jackets.

X-ray Apparatus and Accessories

With reference to the Production Authorities Guide prepared by the Ministry of Production and issued by H.M. Stationery Office (first issued in June 1943 and subsequently revised January 1944), it is notified that an entry for X-ray Apparatus and Accessories should be added as follows :—

"*X-Ray Apparatus and Accessories*, medical and industrial. Ministry of Supply (Director of Medical Supplies (D.M.S. 3), Portland House, Tothill Street, S.W.1 Tel. : Abbey 7788. This arrangement is subject to special reservations in the case of supplies to the Admiralty."

Purchasers are asked to take note of the foregoing addition in order to avoid inconvenience and delay.

Road Transport Licences and Permits

To save time, manpower and paper in the Ministry of War Transport offices and in the offices of road transport operators, the Minister has decided, as last year, to extend for twelve months from the date when it would otherwise have expired, any authority in force on 31st July 1944 to (i) act as driver or conductor of a public service vehicle ; (ii) act as driver or conductor of a tram, trolley vehicle or hackney carriage in the Metropolitan Police District ; (iii) use a public service vehicle ; (iv) operate a road passenger service under a permit issued under previous Orders ; (v) use a goods vehicle (A, B or C carrier's licence). This will be effected by the Road Vehicles and Drivers (Amendment) Order, 1944 (S. R. & O. 1944 No. 873, price 1d.), which came into force on 31st July. The extension will be automatic and without fee and there will be no need for anyone to apply for renewal. They must, however, notify the Regional Transport Commissioner of any change of address or change of vehicle specified. This extension does not operate in respect of a road service licence, the holder of which, if he wishes to continue the service, must before the expiry of the licence obtain a permit under paragraph 5 of the principal Order of 1943. Ordinary driving licences and excise licences are not affected.

Ministry of Food Orders

In continuation of the list given in *Board of Trade Journal*, 29th July 1944 (page 279), the following Orders, made by the Ministry of Food, have been published as S. R. & O. 1944 :—

No. 787. The Barley (Control and Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1944, dated 10th July 1944 (price 3d.).

No. 789. The Oats (Control and Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1944, dated 10th July 1944 (price 3d.).

No. 797. Order, dated 12th July 1944, amending the Feeding Stuffs (Maximum Prices) Order, 1943 (price 1d.).

No. 829. Order, dated 17th July 1944, amending the Milk (Retail Prices) Order, 1940 (price 1d.).

*No. 841. The Preserves Order, 1944, dated 17th July 1944.

*No. 842. The Food Standards (Preserves) Order, 1944, dated 17th July 1944.

No. 843. The Food Rationing (General Provisions) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 4d.).

No. 844. The Bacon (Rationing) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 1d.).

No. 845. The Fats, Cheese and Tea (Rationing) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 2d.).

No. 846. The Meat (Rationing) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 1d.).

No. 847. The Sugar and Preserves (Rationing) (No. 2) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 2d.).

No. 848. The Food (Points Rationing) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 4d.).

No. 849. The Rationing (Personal Points) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 2d.).

No. 850. The Soap (Licensing of Manufacturers and Rationing) Order, 1944, dated 18th July 1944 (price 3d.).

No. 854. The Barley (Control and Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1944, dated 19th July 1944 (price 2d.).

No. 855. The Dredge Corn (Control and Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1944, dated 19th July 1944 (price 3d.).

No. 856. The Oats (Control and Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1944, dated 19th July 1944 (price 2d.).

No. 857. The Rye (Control and Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1944, dated 19th July 1944 (price 2d.).

No. 858. The Wheat (Control and Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1944, dated 19th July 1944 (price 2d.).

* Printed as one document, price 6d.

United Kingdom Corn Prices

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries states that the average prices of British corn per hundredweight in the week ended 29th July 1944 were wheat, 16s. 2d. ; barley, 26s. 10d. ; and oats, 16s. 3d.

Postal Notices

POST OFFICE SERVICES ON AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY

The Postmaster-General announces that on Monday, 7th August, in England and Wales and Northern Ireland, the postal and telegraph facilities, including the hours of counter business, deliveries and collections, will be as on a normal Bank Holiday.

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL TO EUROPE

Many letters intended for prisoners of war in Europe have been posted recently without the name of the prisoner in the address. The Postmaster-General reminds the public that letters and postcards intended for prisoners of war and civilian internees in Europe should be fully addressed in accordance with the directions given in leaflet P2280E which may be obtained from the principal Post Offices.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

British Honduras

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Defence (Amendment No. 4) Regulations 1944, dated 12th May, which provide for the following modifications in the British Honduras Customs Tariff :—

Item No.	Article	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
5.	Apparel :		
(b)	Shirts [vests, singlets and other articles of men's underwear]	ad val. 12½%	12½% + $2 per dozen.
(d)	*Vests, singlets and other articles of men's underwear*	*ad val.* 12½%	25%
19.	Boots, shoes, bootees, overshoes, slippers and sandals of all descriptions :—		
(a)	made wholly of rubber, balata or guttapercha	per pair $0·25	$0·25
	formerly dutiable at	per pair $0.25	$0.50
(b)	made partly of rubber, balata or guttapercha, except when outer part of the uppers, apart from stitchings, fastenings or ornaments, is made entirely of leather or leather and elastic	per pair $0.10	$0.10
	formerly dutiable at	per pair $0.10	$0.35
(c)	of leather or leather and elastic or imitations thereof with rubber soles	ad val. 12½%	25%
	formerly dutiable at	ad val. 12½%	12½% + 50 cts. per pair
(d)	other kinds	ad val. 12½%	25%
	formerly dutiable at	ad val. 12½%	12½% + 75 cts. per pair
	68A. Leather and other materials shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to have been imported for the local manufacture of boots and shoes	*ad val.* 5%	10%

Note : The wording in *italics* represents an addition to and the wording in square brackets [ ] a deletion from the Tariff.

Canada

WAR EXCHANGE CONSERVATION ACT

With reference to the notice in *Board of Trade Journal*, 29th July (pages 283-284) regarding amendments to the above-mentioned Act, the word "not" appearing in the first line on page 284 should be deleted.

CUSTOMS TARIFF

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa has forwarded a copy of a Memorandum Series D. No. 47, T.C.94 Revised, issued by the Department of National Revenue, which states that by Order in Council P.C. 4723, effective 1st June 1944, the following Tariff Item is established :—

847. Distillers' solubles obtained from the liquid residue remaining after the alcohol has been removed in the process of distilling grain or molasses mash, when imported without admixture for use exclusively in the manufacture of feeds for livestock, poultry or fur-bearing animals, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe :

British Preferential Tariff—Free, Intermediate Tariff—Free, General Tariff—Free (also exempted from the War Exchange Tax).

The notice in *Board of Trade Journal* 19th December 1942 (pages 541–542) so far as it relates to Tariff item 847 is cancelled.

Ceylon

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Ceylon Government Gazette of 3rd March contains copies of two orders which provide for the addition of Item 21D—Gelatine—to the list of goods the importation of which from all sources is prohibited except under licence and for the deletion of Item 76—Gelatine—from the list of goods the importation of which is prohibited from Canada and Newfoundland and countries not forming part of the British Empire. (See *Board of Trade Journal*, 22nd November 1941, pages 321–325 and subsequent notices.)

Costa Rica

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

H.M. Representative at San José has forwarded a translation of Decree No. 6, dated 31st May 1944, which introduces the following items into the Costa Rican Customs Tariff :—

Tariff No. and Article	Rate of Duty. Colones per kilog. gross.
38. Cotton blankets with wool nap up to 25 per cent.	1.20
40. Cotton blankets of loose or coarse weave up to 25 per cent. of silk or similar nap	1.60
44. Cotton blankets of loose or coarse weave with more than 25 per cent. of silk or similar nap	4.00
52. Cotton blankets with more than 25 per cent. of wool nap.	1.60
52. Woollen blankets of loose or coarse weave up to 25 per cent. of silk or similar nap...	1.60
55. Woollen blankets of loose or coarse weave with more than 25 per cent. of silk or similar nap	4.00
57. Woollen blankets of close weave, similar to cloth, with silk or similar nap and with borders of the same material	8.00

Gold Coast

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Order, 1944, passed by Legislative Council on 13th March, which provides for the following modifications in the Gold Coast Customs Tariff :—

The wording in *italics* represents an addition to the Tariff. Deletions are indicated in square brackets [ ].

FIRST SCHEDULE

Item No. and Article	Rate of Duty
[6. Bicycles and tricycles ... ... each	10s. 0d.]
[7. Candles including nightlights and tapers per 100 lb.	4s. 0d.]
[13. Cordage and Twine :]	
[(a) Cordage ... ... per cwt.	8s. 0d.]
[(b) Twine ... ... per cwt.	8s. 0d.]

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Exemptions from Duty)

19*A*. *Candles including nightlights and tapers.*

23*A*. *Cordage and twine.*

29. *Fishing hooks*, fishing nets and netting.

37*A*. *Lamps and lanterns.*

66 (c). Vehicles of all descriptions [(excepting bicycles and tricycles)].

Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika

SUSPENSION OF DUTY ON CERTAIN FOODSTUFFS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in *Board of Trade Journal*, 18th September 1943 (page 347) and subsequent amending notices, the Board of Trade have received copies of Uganda Legal Notice No. 62 and Kenya Government Notice No. 196, dated 2nd and 9th March, respectively, which amend the item regarding fish to read "Fish—salted or dried."

Palestine

EXEMPTION FROM DUTY OF COPPER RODS

The "Palestine Gazette Supplement No. 2," of 20th April, contains a copy of the Customs Tariff and Exemption (Amendment of Schedule) Order in Council (No. 2) 1944, which provides in effect for the exemption from Customs duty of copper rods.

IMPORT OF GOODS IN TRANSIT

Supplement No. 2 to the "Palestine Gazette" of 11th May, contains a copy of a notice which states that an Open General Licence has been issued under the Licensing of Imports Order, 1939, authorising, from 11th May, the importation into Palestine of all goods in transit or transhipment through Palestine. All such goods must be exported from Palestine within three months of the date of importation.

(Note : Goods in transit through Palestine to other territories coming under Middle East Supply Centre procedure must be covered by an import licence issued by the authorities in the country of destination and duly recommended by the M.E.S.C. It should be noted that nothing in the above notice precludes this requirement.)

Portugal

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in *Board of Trade Journal*, 12th February 1944 (page 58), H.M. Representative in Lisbon has reported that by Decree Law No. 33 : 778 published in the Official Gazette of 8th July the rates of import duty on tobacco have been increased as follows :—

Tariff No.	Description	Rates per kg.
110.	Tobacco in the leaf	esc 1.69
111.	Tobacco in rolls	esc 1.69
1081.	Tobacco in cigars and "Cigarilhas" with tobacco wrapper (including paper or other packing, with the exception of wooden, cardboard or metal packings, which are classifiable as manufactures)	esc 4.981
1082.	Tobacco in cigarettes (including paper or other packing, with the exception of wooden, cardboard or metal packings, which are classifiable as manufactures)	esc 4.603
1083.	Cut tobacco (including paper or other packing, with the exception of wooden, cardboard or metal packings, which are classifiable as manufactures)	esc 4.336

The above rates refer only to tobacco imported into Continental Portugal, and are applicable under both the maximum and minimum tariffs. They are expressed in gold escudos, but are payable in paper currency, the factor for conversion being 24.45. They are not subject to the general 20 per cent. surtax.

The difference in duties on tobacco classified under Tariff Nos. 110 and 111 is payable on all tobacco, either raw or processed, which at the date on which the decree enters into force is in free or bonded warehouses, or in the factories, and also that which has been submitted for inward clearance but has not yet been transferred to free warehouses.

The rates of duty on tobacco imported into the Madeira and Azores archipelagoes are unaltered.

United States of America

IMPORTATION OF BEVERAGE CANE SPIRITS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in *Board of Trade Journal*, 2nd June 1944, page 209, the Board of

Trade have received a copy of a notice issued to the press by the War Production Board which contains information that the 1944 quotas for the importation into the United States of beverage cane spirits from foreign countries has been increased by 25 per cent.

Venezuela

IMPORT PERMITS

H.M. Representative at Caracas has forwarded a copy of the Venezuelan "Gaceta Oficial" of 23rd June 1944, containing the text of Presidential Decree No. 8 of the same date, in accordance with which the following goods when imported into Venezuela are exempt from the requirement of prior import permits:—

TARIFF NO. AND ARTICLE

5A. Olive oil, pure.
12B. Seed potatoes.
14B. Unshelled almonds.
16. Olives.
17. Galingale (Chufas).
20. Spices.
22. Oats.
23. Barley.
24. Rye.
27A. Wheat flour.
28C. Sago. Tapioca. D. Fecula (starch) not specified.
29. Semolina.
32. Alpist. Colza. Millet.
38B. Glucose.
45. Gellatine.
50A. Champagne.
64A. Tow (tarred).
92. Tissues of cotton and rubber (waterproofed or coated with rubber).
93. Cotton tissues with paper thread woven therein.
94. Passementerie of cotton (not specified).
96. Lace and blondes of cotton.
97A. Cotton ribbons, gummed.
104. Threads and yarns of flax and ramie.
108. Sailcloth of linen or ramie.
118A. Strips of linen or hemp for the manufacture of furniture.
120A. Crude worsted yarn; B. Worsted yarn with silk threads.
123. Waterproofed woollen tissues.
126. Mixed wool and hair tissues, used for giving shape to clothing.
127. Strips of woollen tissue, not exceeding 15 centimetres in width, for spinning machines.
128. Felt, up to 11 millimetres thick.
129. Felt, over 11 millimetres thick.
130. Felt for machines.
131. Ordinary felt for covering purposes.
132D. Hose for filters, of manufactured felt.
140. Silk tissues for sifters.
144C. Ribbons for hat making.
151. Tissues of ordinary fibres of which the half-count of threads does not exceed 6.
154. Filters for industrial use.
159. Tarpaulins of sailcloth (with or without eyelets).
160. Special tissues, except of silk or wool: A. For tailors, of vegetable fibres and of horsehair or of bristles; B. For cleaning metal; C. Prepared for oil painting; D. Sensitised for heliographic prints; E. For tracing; F. Mixed, with imitation gold or silver threads; G. Painted, for upholstery.
163. Umbrellas and sunshades.
164. Cord and cloth for the manufacture of pneumatic tyres.
167. Mops.
168. Wicks for lamps and candles.
170. Elastic stockings for varicose veins.
173. Passementerie and articles for making up, not specially mentioned (of cotton, wool, linen, ramie or other vegetable fibres, pure or mixed together, with rubber to render them elastic, or without rubber, with or without purl, spangles or beads of imitation gold or silver).
174. Linings for hat making.
186. Tanned hides and skins, not manufactured: A. Crust; C. Not specially mentioned.
187B. Rings of crust and sole leather, manufactured.
189C. Leather sweat bands for hats.
192. Natural lard for industrial use.
193. Oils of animal original for industrial use.
201. Unworked stems (rattan, bamboo and osier).
204A. Straw, for plaiting seats; E. Straw, woven or plaited, for hats.
207. Roots.
208. Flowers.
209. Seeds: A. Linseed (in the grain or in powder); B. Juniper; C. Not specified.
211A. Plants and organs thereof, not specified, unworked.
213. Agar-agar.
214. Cork.
215. Gum.
216. Amber.
217. Resins (except amber).
218A. Vegetable wax, unworked.
219. Vegetable oils (non-edible): A. Linseed, crude; B. Linseed, boiled; D. Essential oils.
220B. Non-edible butters, not specified.
221. Unworked rubber.
222. Liquid rubber.
223. Agglutinant cement having a rubber base.
224. Worked rubber: A. In sheets; B. Teats for feeding bottles; C. Hose piping; D. Tubing having a diameter of 16 millimetres or over; G. Irrigators, ice and hot-water bottles; H. Buttons; I. Coloured rubber solution used for closing tinplate receptacles; J. Manufactures, not specified; K. Used, in pieces (from used tubes of motor lorries and vans).
225. Gutta-percha.
226B. Ebonite: canulas.
227. Vegetable tar.
238. Cellulose paste, crude or in perforated sheets for the manufacture of paper.
239. White paper, without glue or sizing.
240. White paper, dull, hot-pressed or glazed, not specified.
241. Wallpaper.
243. Notepaper, unruled.
244. Packing paper.
246. Paper covered with metal foil.
247. White or coloured paper, not specified.
248G. Cardboard, not specified.
249. Sanitary articles (towels, serviettes, tablecloths and covers, of paper or cardboard).
250A. Thread and cord of paper or cardboard (for use as raw material); B. The same in strips, plaits or tissue.
252. Sensitised paper and cardboard for heliographic copies.
253. Bags of corrugated paper for lining cereal sacks.
262. Glass for building purposes.
263. Worked glass: A. Laboratory utensils and apparatus (including ampoules, tubes, rods, funnels and measures); B. feeding bottles; F. Jars for pomades, of a capacity not exceeding 10 centilitres; H. Receptacles with metal wrappings. Thermos flasks; I. Articles having fittings, inlays or parts of gilt or silvered metal; K. Glass fabric (Algodon de vidrio).
264B. Rectangular crystal, bevelled, not specially mentioned.
265. Worked crystal.
268. Earthenware: A. Artistic or ornamental objects; C. Articles not specially mentioned.
269. Manufactured porcelain.
270. Petroleum and its derivatives.
271. Preparations, in the composition of which petroleum and its derivatives are the chief component material.
272. Asphalt, tar and mineral bitumen.
273. Mastic asphalt and preparations of mineral bitumen, not specified.
274. Mineral wax.
275. Alabaster and jasper.
287. Graphite.
290. Cement: A. Roman; B. White; D. Special, for boilers.
293. Gold: B. Prepared for dentists; C. Fountain pens of which the nib alone is gold; D. Needles for hypodermic uses. G. Sheets, wires and metal tubes with gold coating, used in the manufacture of fancy jewellery.
294B. Platinum needles for hypodermic use; D. Articles in platinum not specially mentioned.
295A. Silver, unworked.
296. Copper, bronze and brass.
303. Enamelled iron or steel articles.
305. Iron or steel manufactures, not polished, turned nor finished: C. Dies and spheres of iron or steel; G. Screws, nuts, rivets, and washers; L. Carboys; M. Anchors, grapnels, cordage and chains for boats; N. Soldering rods; Q. Covers for tables.
306. Finished iron or steel articles (polished, coppered or bronzed): B. Safes weighing over 25 kilogs; C. Knives and folding knives; D. Needles; E. Safety razor blades; F. Fishhooks.
307. Finished iron or steel articles (nickel or chromium plated): A. Table forks and spoons; D. Hooks, not specially mentioned.
308. Aluminium.
309. Antimony.
310. Tin.
311. Nickel.
312. Lead: A. Raw, for soldering; B. Semi-manufactured; C. Piping, connections and cocks; D. Collapsible tubes with screw caps; F. Foil; G. Manufactures, not specially mentioned.
313. Zinc.
314. Spelter.
315. German silver and the like.
316. Anti-friction metal.
317B. Locks with or without handles or knobs, padlocks, spring latches, bolts and hinges; C. Protective helmets and caps for workmen; D. Screw tops for flasks and bottles.

318. Imitation gold or silver foil and yarns.
319F. Dentists' chairs of base metal; H. Hairdressers' chairs of base metal.
320. Motor driven vehicles.
321. Passenger automobiles with body-work.
322. Automobile accessories: A. Wheels for rubber tyres; D. Spring seats; E. Boxes; F. Hoods; G. Mudguards; H. Spare tyre holders; J. Bodies for passenger-carrying automobiles; K. Accessories, not specially mentioned; L. Oil for hydraulic brakes and shock absorbers.
323. Motor cycles.
324. Aeroplanes, including spare parts and accessories.
327. Miscellaneous vehicles such as bicycles, push carts, etc.
328. Accessories for vehicles such as springs, axle boxes, wheels, etc.
329. Musical instruments.
330. Wireless receiving apparatus and phonographs.
331. Cinematographs.
332. Cinematograph films.
333. Refrigerators.
334. Ice chests.
335. Freezing pipes for refrigerators.
336A. Scientific machines, instruments and apparatus for engineering, medical and laboratory use, not specified.
337. Instruments for arts and crafts such as forges, bellows, anvils, etc.
338. Sewing machines.
340. Clocks and watches.
341. Photographic articles.
342. Lamps and lanterns.
343. Transmitting apparatus.
344. Typewriters, and accessories, not specified.
345. Calculating machines.
346. Cash registers.
347. Weighing apparatus (except precision balances, included in laboratory apparatus).
348. Motors.
349. Sparking plugs for motors.
350. Steam boilers.
351. Hydraulic pumps.
352. Axles for machines.
353. Machine packing.
354. Industrial distilling apparatus.
356. Machinery, not specified. Apparatus, not specified. Spares and accessories for machinery, not specified.
361. Percussion caps, fuses and detonators.
372. Fine paints (in cases, pans and tubes, whether liquid, solid or in paste).
374. Mineral acids.
375. Organic acids.
377. Sodium salts: C. Sodium bichromate; D. Sodium bisulphite; E. Sodium cyanide; G. Sodium borate (borax in powder or crystals); H. Sodium hyposulphite; I. Sodium silicate; K. Sodium sulphite; L. Sodium sulphide; M. Sodium salts, not specified.
378. Potassium salts.
379. Miscellaneous salts.
380. Gases: A. Ammonia; B. Carbonic; C. Hydrogen; E. Sulphurous.
381. Miscellaneous chemical products: A. Alums; B. Hydrogen peroxide; C. Liquid ammonia; D. Ammonium carbonate; E. Calcium carbonate (Spanish white); F. Calcium carbide; G. Zinc stearate; H. Magnesium stearate; I. Ethers; K. Naphthaline; L. Titanium oxide; M. Saccharine and similar products (in a quantity not exceeding 100 grammes and subject to previous authorisation from the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare); N. Sal ammoniac; O. Various chemical products, not specified; P. Tetrachloride of carbon; Q. Aniline.
382. Industrial preparations.
383. Extracts.
384. Synthetic essences.
385. Ferments for industrial use.
386. Dextrine.
388. Vegetable turpentine.
389. Substances used for bleaching solidified molasses (papelón).
390. Substances, not specified, used as a charge in fire extinguishers.
391. Stearines which are soluble in alcohol.
393. Gymnastic articles.
394C. Bathing costumes; D. Eye-shades; E. Sporting articles, not specified.
398. Electric installations.
399. Generators.
400. Alternators.
401. Transformers.
402. Electric measuring instruments, not specified.
403. Switchboards.
404. Electricity limiters and metres.
405. Electric cells (and parts thereof).
406. Accumulators (and parts thereof).
407. Insulating tubes.
408. Bulbs.
409. Accessories for electrical installations, not specified.
410A. Celluloid, unworked.
411A. Artificial plastic materials, unworked and not specified.
414C. Imitations of hides and skins for hats.
418. Gloves and footwear for workmen and artisans.
420. Automatic fasteners.
422. Transmission belts. Packing tape (of gummed cotton or paper).
425. Office articles, not specified.
426. Sulphuric acid.
427. Gaseous chlorine.
429. Iron sulphate (green vitriol).
430. Carbon sulphide and carbon bysulphide.
433. Dehydrated mediums for microbian cultures.
434. Tripanosomides (Naganol, Bayer 205).
435. Pure chaulmoogra oil, also its derivatives and preparations.
436. Antisyphilitical specifics.
437. Antipaludism specifics.
438. Disinfectants.
439. Disinfecting apparatus.
440. Apparatus and substances for destroying insects, parasites and rodents.
441. Sanitary articles.
442. Toilet paper.
444. Machines and apparatus for foundries, mines, etc.
445. Windmills (for wells and electric generators).
446. Tools (without wooden handles).
447. Tools, with handles.
449. Incubators, brooders, mangers, drinking troughs, laying nests and other apparatus for breeding poultry.
451. Articles for agricultural use.
452. All kinds of carts and their accessories.
458. Machines, presses and implements, exclusively used in printing and lithographic work.
459. Educational articles.
460. Dictionaries.
461. Cups, vases, containers and wrappings for ice cream. Tablets and small spoons of wood. (Wrappings must bear the name of the manufacturer and the trade-mark of the product.) Containers for greases of national manufacture.
462. Patterns with figurines.
463. Newspapers, reviews and newspaper supplements.
464. Catalogues and samples.
467. Marine lifebuoys. Protective articles for workmen (caps, masks, respirators, spectacles and accessories).
467 bis. Diving outfits and parts thereof.
468. Sanitary towels.
469. White paper, unsized, not hot-pressed, weighing over 50 grammes per square metre, with water marks not more than 15 centimetres apart.
470. Dulled white paper, weighing over 60 grammes per square metre with watermarks not more than 15 centimetres apart.

All imports of less than 100 bolivars in value.

Zanzibar

AIRGRAPH INVOICES

H.M. Trade Commissioner in Nairobi reports that the Zanzibar Government Official Gazette of 17th June contains a copy of General Notice No. 554 which reads as follows:—

"It is notified for general information that in order to avoid delay in clearance of goods which frequently occurs when invoices are delayed or lost in the post, invoices typed on airgraph forms will be accepted by the Customs Department as original invoices for the purpose of Section 130 of the Customs Management Decree (Cap. 91) in respect of imports from the United Kingdom.

Owing to the limited size of the airgraph forms, invoice details typed thereon need not be an exact copy of the Conference form now in general use, but all the particulars required by law to enable the Customs Department to assess values for duty purposes must be clearly stated.

The airgraph invoice must be signed by the sender, the signature being witnessed, and after clearance of the relative goods, the invoice will be retained by the Customs Department for record purposes."

By the way, don't forget that

3% DEFENCE BONDS

UP TO £1,000

can be held by Limited Liability Companies

Trade and Industry

Argentina

FOREIGN TRADE AND CROP CONDITIONS

According to the Argentina Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain imports into Argentina in the first four months of 1944 amounted to 290,418,000 dollars, as against 272,861,000 dols. in the same period of 1943, while exports amounted to 777,020,000 dols. as compared with 534,951,000 dols. a year earlier. These figures show increases in both imports and exports equivalent to 6·4 per cent. and 45·3 per cent. respectively. The quantities imported rose by 16·6 per cent. to 1,206,000 tons, and those exported rose by 35·6 per cent. to 1,467,000 tons. The first four months of 1944 show a favourable trade balance amounting to 486,602,375 dols. which compares with a favourable balance of 262,089,839 dols. in 1943.

CROP CONDITIONS

According to the second official estimate, cotton production for the 1943–44 season will amount to 94,000 tons, or 11,000 tons more than was previously estimated.

Sunflower-seed production for 1943–44 is estimated at 1,072,000 tons, and peanut production at 199,000 tons, in a second official estimate. The first estimate was: sunflower-seed 1,200,000 tons; peanut, 189,500 tons.

The second estimate of the 1943–44 potato crop practically confirms the first estimate at 1,421,000 tons.

The second official estimate of the maize crop for the 1943–44 season is 8,983,000 tons, which compares with 9,100,000 tons estimated in April. For rice the second estimate is 131,000 tons; last year's yield was 99,050 tons.

The Ministry of Agriculture issued its first estimate of the 1943–44 tobacco crop at 16,600 tons, which compares with 14,917 tons for the preceding year.

Cane sugar production in 1943 amounted to 409,823 tons, according to a report issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. This compares with 350,514 tons produced in 1942.

British India

CROP CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, reports as follows on the crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates given:—

Madras, 8th July. The sowing of paddy and dry crops is progressing. Crops are fair.

Bihar, 17th July. Crops are good. The sowing of Bhadoi and the transplanting of Aghani paddy is being continued.

Orissa, 17th July. The sowing of paddy continues. Sugarcane and jute are thriving.

Punjab, 17th July. Crops are unchanged. Damage has been caused by locusts in Multan and Tahsil.

Central Provinces, and Berar, 14th July. The sowing of Kariff is progressing.

Bengal, 19th July. Crop prospects are favourable and the harvesting of Aus paddy and jute is going on.

Assam, 24th July. Crop prospects are fair except in the flooded areas.

Bombay, 22nd July. Crops are mostly satisfactory.

Sind, 22nd July. Cotton crops are in good condition.

United Provinces, 8th July. Crops are satisfactory.

Canada

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Increasingly favourable agricultural conditions in Canada were indicated in June. Excellent crop prospects are reported over the whole country generally, with timely rains occurring in most of the areas where moisture supplies were inadequate. The expected yields of fruit and vegetables are especially gratifying in view of the increased areas in cultivation this year.

Fluctuations of the official seasonally adjusted index of the physical volume of business have broadened somewhat in recent years. The sharpness of the recessions—to 239·5 per cent. of the 1935–39 average in April, from 247·8 for March—brought the index again to the level recorded last October, about 1 per cent. above the figure reached a year ago.

In some degree this recession doubtless reflects incidental results of preparations for resumption of production for civilian uses and curtailment of certain portions of the output of war supplies. A gradual shifting of activity under continuing regulation is already in progress. Production of 70,000 electric cooking units within the next twelve months was recently indicated. The manufacture of such equipment was suspended in 1942 and stocks have been depleted. Other steps in the re-adjustment are to follow in orderly manner.

The value of domestic commodities other than gold exported in May, 368 million dollars, is a record sum, substantially larger than the figure for the preceding month and 47 per cent. above the corresponding amount in 1943. For the first four months of 1944, the excess of exports over imports, 499 million dols., was more than double the comparable balance in 1943.

United States of America

PAPER AND CARDBOARD

According to the Bureau of Census, the production of paper and paper board in the United States in 1943 amounted to 17,036,000 tons as compared with 17,086,000 tons in 1943, a decrease of 50,000 tons. Paper production accounted for 8,447,000 tons of the total and was 668,000 tons or 7·3 per cent. below the 1942 figure of 9,115,000 tons. On the other hand, paperboard production totalled 8,589,000 tons as against 7,969,000 tons in 1942, an increase of 7·7 per cent. The following is a summary statement of production for 1943 and 1942:—

Paper	1943	1942	Paperboard	1943	1942
	Thous. tons			Thous. tons	
Newsprint ...	811	967	Container board...	4,088	3,755
Groundwood	586	610	Folding box-board	2,016	1,712
Book papers	1,593	1,704	Set-up box-board	829	997
Fine papers	1,021	1,056	Building board ...	1,064	1,052
Wrapping papers	2,305	2,526	Tube stock ...	307	165
Miscellaneous papers	2,131	2,252	Other paperboard	285	388
Total ...	8,447	9,115	Total ...	8,589	7,969

The recommended minimum paper and paperboard production for the first half of 1944 was estimated at 8,532,000 tons, or an annual rate of 17,064,000 tons. While it is estimated that sufficient wood-pulp will be available to meet paper and paperboard production for the first half of 1944, it may not be possible to maintain this level owing to the pulpwood, wood-pulp and waste-paper supply situation.

OUTLOOK

The primary problem of the pulp and paper industry is one of shortages in raw materials, and every effort must be made to continue pulpwood cutting and waste paper salvage.

It is estimated for 1944 that defence plants and Government agencies will use about 38·6 per cent. of the total paper and paperboard production. An additional 33·5 per cent. will be used largely for supporting war industries and the remainder, 27·9 per cent., will be available for civilian use.

Due to the heavy military requirements, especially for paperboard, shifts have been necessitated in the production of various types and grades of paper; this will mean further reduction to meet the civilian demands.

The outlook for the second half of 1944 will depend entirely upon the results of the drive to stimulate wood-cutting and waste-paper collection.

Venezuela

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Little change in Venezuelan business trends has been indicated recently. Continuing expansion of oil production was reported, with a daily output approximating a million barrels by the end of 1944 mentioned as a present national objective. While the scarcity of many types of imported merchandise persists, most ordinary consumer requirements apparently are met and retail turnover as a whole is brisk. Transport difficulties evidently have been lessened by the recent receipt of substantial numbers of truck tyres from Brazil.

Measures recently adopted for restraining inflationary influences reflect indicated results of wartime shifts in the balance of foreign trade, and including a substantial expansion of monetary circulation.

The probable post-war construction of refineries by several oil companies is reported. The development of local refining has not kept pace with the country's production of petroleum and the contemplated installations are welcomed as steps towards the balanced industry that is foreseen. Under the present official policy, every new drilling concession requires the refining of part of the product within the country and applications for exploration rights on about 7,400,000 acres of land reportedly have been filed in response to the invitation of requests announced last March, and the drilling of additional wells continues.

Work has been started on a major project for the development of iron mining under the direction of North American steel

interests. A yearly output of 2 million tons of ore is expected. The required construction includes port, rail and highway facilities, warehouses, dwellings for workers, water works, etc. The ore, it is stated, will be shipped to the United States for use in eastern steel plants.

Statutory Notice

Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1942

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE ACTS

"Licences of Right"

The following Patents were indorsed "Licences of Right" on 26th July 1944 :—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject matter
517429	Schmid, G. A. ...	Grilling apparatus.
541546	Love, W.	Coned tubes from sheet material
543833	Hanson-van-Winkle Munning Co.	Electrodeposition of nickel.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY, *Comptroller-General.*

Publications Received

South American Handbook, 1944. Published by Trade and Travel Publications Ltd., 14 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3. Price 5s. net ; 5s. 6d. post free.

With its 1944 edition the *South American Handbook* reaches its 21st birthday, and a special effort has been made to celebrate the occasion by recasting some of the contents. The section on Brazil has, in particular, been greatly rewritten, and now contains a review of war-time developments. For the rest, the book gives a complete physical and economic picture of each of the 19 Latin-American Republics with which it deals, and of the British, French and Dutch possessions in South and Central America.

Art and Industry, August 1944. Published monthly by The Studio Ltd., 66 Chandos Place, London, W.C.2. Price 1s. (annual subscription 14s. post free).

Fortnightly Review of Business and Economic Conditions in South and Central America, Portugal, etc., Vol. 9, No. 203, 8th July 1944. Published by Bank of London and South America Ltd., 6, 7 and 8 Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C.2.

Claycraft, Vol. XVII, No. 10, July 1944. Published by London & Sheffield Publishing Co. Ltd., 8 Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2, price 1s. 6d. Annual subscription, 12s. 6d. in Great Britain, 15s. overseas.

Statistical Summary of the Bank of England, June 1944.

The Anglo-Swedish Review, July 1944. Published by the Swedish Chamber of Commerce for the United Kingdom, 14 Trinity Square, London, E.C.3.

The Monthly Bulletin of the British Chamber of Commerce in Brazil (Inc.), Rio de Janeiro, Vol. XXVI, No. 294, March 1944.

Principal Government Publications Relating to Trade and Shipping issued since 1st August 1943

1943–1944 Clothing Quiz. Nov. 1, 1943. 2d. (3d.); 25, 3s. 6d. (4s. 1d.).

Apparel and Textiles Order, 1942 : *List of persons whose names were on 20th September 1943 entered in the Register of Manufacturers of Headwear. 2d. (3d.).

Apparel and Textiles Order, 1942, and Consumer Rationing (Consolidation) Order, 1943 : *Lists of persons whose names were on 1st September 1943 entered in the following Registers : Manufacturers of Corsets. 1d. (2d.); Manufacturers of Footwear. 3d. (4d.); Manufacturers of Fur Apparel. 2d. (3d.); Manufacturers of Gloves. 1d. (2d.); Manufacturers of Knitted Goods. 3d. (4d.).

Board of Trade Journal. 6d. (7d.) Annual Subscription, 26s. (30s.).

Civilian Clothing (Restrictions) Order, 1944 : Related Specification No. 1. Overalls. 3d. (4d.). No. 2. Women's and Maid's Underwear and Nightwear. 3d. (4d.).

Company Law Amendment Committee (Chairman, Mr. Justice Cohen) : Minutes of Evidence, 17th September 1943. 9d. (10d.); 24th September and 1st October 1943. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 29th October, 12th and 26th November 1943. 4s. (4s. 3d.); 10th December 1943. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 21st December 1943. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 7th January 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 21st January 1944. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 28th January 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 25th February 1944. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 14th March 1944. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.); 4th April 1944. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.); 18th April 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 28th April 1944. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.); 12th May 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d).

Consumer Rationing (Consolidation) Order, 1943 : *Lists of persons whose names were on 1st September 1943 entered in the following Registers : Exporters of Woven Piece Goods, 2d. (3d.); Manufacturers of Hand Knitting Yarn. 2d. (3d.); Manufacturers of Woven Non-Wool Cloth. 9d. (10d.); Manufacturers of Woven Wool Cloth, Part I. 4d. (5d.); Special Producers 4d. (5d.).

Containers and Straps (Leather and Textile) Order, 1943 : *List of persons whose names were on 1st September 1943 entered in the Register of Manufacturers of Leather or Textile Containers and Straps. 2d. (3d.).

Export (Control of) : List of Goods, the exportation of which from the United Kingdom is controlled under the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 10) Order, 1943, showing the position on 15th January 1944. 6d. (7d.).

Footwear (Supply, Marking and Manufacturers' Prices) Directions : Utility Footwear Specifications, List A. 6d. (7d.). Supplement No. 1. 1d. (2d.).

Knitted Goods (Manufacture and Supply) Directions : Utility Knitted Goods, *Schedule F. Knitted Cloths, Knitted Garments, Knitted Gloves, Knitted Pram Rugs ; and Key to Non-Utility Group Numbers. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.).

Limitations of Supplies (Miscellaneous) (No. 22) Order, 1944 : *List of persons whose names were on 1st March 1944 entered in the Home Trade Register. 1s. 6s. (1s. 7d.).

Merchant Shipping : List of Principal Acts of Parliament, Regulations, Orders, Instructions, Notices, etc., relating to Merchant Shipping, 1941 Edition. Supplement No. 2. December 1943. 1d. (2d.).

Services Clothing Rationing. 1d. (2d.).

Toilet Preparations (No. 3) Order, 1943 : List of persons whose names were on January 1st 1944 entered in Parts I and II of the Register and List of Licensed Packers. 6d. (7d.).

Trading with the Enemy : Legislation in force with the United Kingdom on 1st February 1944. 6d. (7d.).

Utility Apparel (Infants' and Girls' Wear) Directions : Schedule IG. 2. 9d. (10d.).

Utility Apparel (Maximum Prices and Charges) Orders : Related Schedule No. 1A. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Outerwear (other than Knitted Apparel and Gloves). 2d. (3d.), Supplement No. 1. 1d. (2d.). No. 2A. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Shirts, Underwear and Nightwear (other than Knitted Apparel). 2d. (3d.). No. 3A. Women's and Maids' Outerwear (other than Knitted Apparel and Gloves). 3d. (4d.). No. 4B. Women's and Maids Underwear and Nightwear, Corsets and Brassieres (other than Knitted Apparel). 2d. (3d.). No. 5A. Domestic and Industrial Overalls 3d. (4d.). No. 6. Knitted Apparel (other than Gloves), Supplement No. 1. 3d. (4d.). No. 9. Merchant Navy Clothing. 1d. (2d.).

Utility Oilskins : Schedule. 2d. (3d.)

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